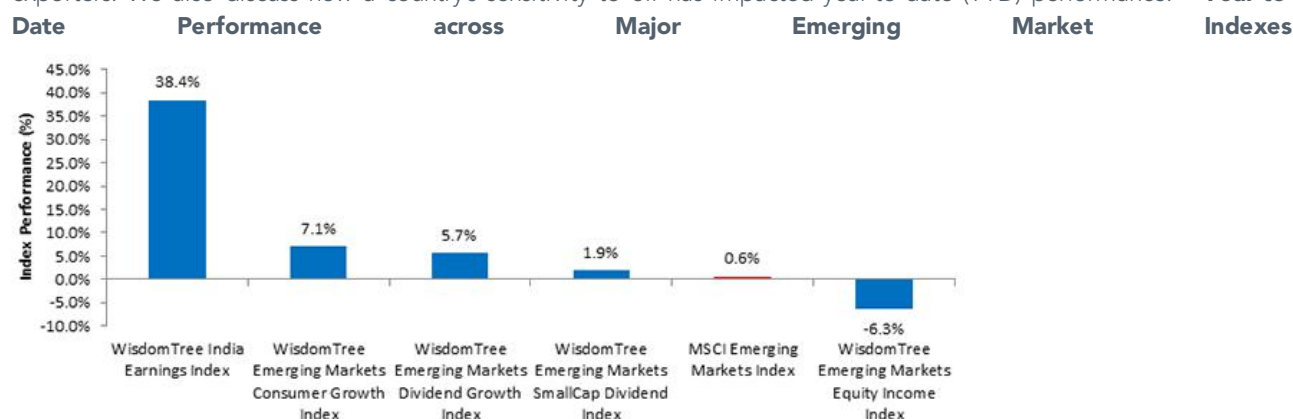


WHERE TO FOCUS IN EMERGING MARKETS WITH THE OIL PRICE COLLAPSE

12/18/2014

With oil prices down over 39% since the highs of June this year, many investors have been caught off-guard.¹ It is important for investors to consider how their portfolios are being impacted by lower energy prices, especially if the weakness persists. We focus our attention on the [emerging markets \(EM\)](#), as they both have large exposures in energy-producing companies and are the largest energy consumers in the world.² The oil price dynamics are causing large divergences in returns across countries—creating many winners and losers. One way to draw this distinction is to study the landscape for both the net oil importers and the exporters. The basic premise is that net oil importers tend to be beneficiaries of lower prices because they are able to meet their energy needs at a lower cost. From a regional perspective, both emerging Europe (especially Russia) and Latin America tend to be oil exporters, while Asia is one of the largest oil importers, second only to Europe.³ As we will discuss below, in an environment of falling oil prices, an index with heavy exposures to oil importers has tended to perform better than indexes that have large exposures to exporters. We also discuss how a country's sensitivity to oil has impacted year-to-date (YTD) performance.



Sources: WisdomTree, Bloomberg, 12/31/13-12/3/14

Past performance is not indicative of future results. You cannot invest directly in an index.

• The Impact of Oil and

Russia on EM Equity Indexes: The Russian economy is heavily dependent on oil revenues, with energy driving over half of Russia's federal budget income and forming almost two-thirds of its export revenues. Lower oil prices, in combination with political uncertainty, have driven Russia to deliver the worst country performance in the [WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income Index \(WTEMHY\)](#) YTD. While the Index as a whole was down 6.3%, Russia contributed 6% of the 6.3% underperformance. Unsurprisingly, the energy sector in Russia was the largest detractor in WTEMHY, with Rosneft, Gazprom and Lukoil delivering YTD performances between -20% and -40%.⁴

• India's Oil Importer Status is

Beneficial: The [WisdomTree India Earnings Index \(WTIND\)](#) is WisdomTree's best-performing EM index on a YTD basis, boasting a 38.4% performance. India imports 75% of its total oil needs, with the country's import bill amounting to \$150 billion last year. Furthermore, the government heavily subsidizes oil and provided over \$14 billion in oil subsidies in the most recent financial year. With oil prices dropping precipitously the last six months, the Indian government seized the moment to effectively end diesel-related subsidies. The fall in oil prices is easing inflation pressures, and it helps position India's central bank to ease policy as early as February of next year.

• Net Oil Importers Showing Promise: The net importers have been instrumental in driving performance across [WisdomTree Emerging Markets Dividend Growth Index](#)

(WTEMDG), [WisdomTree Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Index \(WTEMSC\)](#) and WTEMHY. These net importer countries include China, Indonesia, Thailand and Turkey. - **EM Dividend Growth Positioned in Oil Importers:** WTEMDG's country exposure to Indonesia and Thailand largely contributed positively to the Index's 5.7% performance YTD. Indonesia and Thailand tend to make up small weights in traditional benchmarks (approximately 2% each) but averaged 12.1% and 10.5% of WTEMDG, and those stocks are up 27.5% and 26.5% respectively in 2014⁵. - **Top Two Small-Cap Contributors:** In the case of WTEMSC, which returned 1.9% YTD, Thailand and Turkey were the top two contributor countries where performance is concerned. • **Consumer Sectors Poised to Benefit from Lower Oil Prices:** One of the best-performing broad-based EM Indexes in the WisdomTree lineup is the [WisdomTree Emerging Markets Consumer Growth Index \(WTEMCGR\)](#), which is up 7.1%. When we look at how the countries in WTEMCGR have done YTD, it is clear that the oil importers, led by China, Thailand and Turkey, were the three largest contributors to performance, while Russia, the net oil exporter, was the largest detractor. - Lower spending on oil puts money back in the consumers' pockets that can be spent elsewhere. Thus, the consumer growth index has benefited from lower oil prices, with strong returns in the consumer related sectors of the market. With lower oil prices, it is important for investors to consider how their portfolios are positioned for the changing commodity landscape. As we have discussed, a number of emerging market benchmarks—including the traditional cap-weighted benchmarks and the high-dividend equity-income strategies—are heavily exposed to the commodity sectors. Investors who believe that oil prices will continue to decrease should consider India and the consumer growth stocks as areas of focus in emerging markets.

¹Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/3/14. ²Source: BP Energy Outlook 2035, January 2014. ³Source: BP Energy Outlook 2035, January 2014. ⁴Source: Bloomberg, 12/31/13?12/3/14 on total returns; WTEMHY holds Rosneft 3.5%, Gazprom 4.6% and Lukoil 3.4% as of 12/3/14. ⁵Source: Bloomberg, 12/31/13?12/3/14 on total returns;

Important Risks Related to this Article

Investments in emerging, offshore or frontier markets are generally less liquid and less efficient than investments in developed markets and are subject to additional risks, such as risks of adverse governmental regulation and intervention or political developments. Investments focused in India are increasing the impact of events and developments associated with the region, which can adversely affect performance. Investments focused in Russia are increasing the impact of events and developments associated with the region, which can adversely affect performance. Dividends are not guaranteed and a company's future ability to pay dividends may be limited. A company currently paying dividends may cease paying dividends at any time. Investments focusing on certain sectors and/or smaller companies increase their vulnerability to any single economic or regulatory development. This may result in greater share price volatility.

For standardized performance and the most recent month-end performance click [here](#) NOTE, this material is intended for electronic use only. Individuals who intend to print and physically deliver to an investor must print the monthly performance report to accompany this blog.

For more investing insights, check out our [Economic & Market Outlook](#)

View the online version of this article [here](#).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

U.S. investors only: Click [here](#) to obtain a WisdomTree ETF prospectus which contains investment objectives, risks, charges, expenses, and other information; read and consider carefully before investing.

There are risks involved with investing, including possible loss of principal. Foreign investing involves currency, political and economic risk. Funds focusing on a single country, sector and/or funds that emphasize investments in smaller companies may experience greater price volatility. Investments in emerging markets, currency, fixed income and alternative investments include additional risks. Please see prospectus for discussion of risks.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. This material contains the opinions of the author, which are subject to change, and should not to be considered or interpreted as a recommendation to participate in any particular trading strategy, or deemed to be an offer or sale of any investment product and it should not be relied on as such. There is no guarantee that any strategies discussed will work under all market conditions. This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific time and is not intended to be a forecast of future events or a guarantee of future results. This material should not be relied upon as research or investment advice regarding any security in particular. The user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of the information provided herein. Neither WisdomTree nor its affiliates, nor Foreside Fund Services, LLC, or its affiliates provide tax or legal advice. Investors seeking tax or legal advice should consult their tax or legal advisor. Unless expressly stated otherwise the opinions, interpretations or findings expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of WisdomTree or any of its affiliates.

The MSCI information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or re-disseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or component of any financial instruments or products or indexes. None of the MSCI information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The MSCI information is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, each of its affiliates and each entity involved in compiling, computing or creating any MSCI information (collectively, the "MSCI Parties") expressly disclaims all warranties. With respect to this information, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including loss profits) or any other damages (www.msci.com)

Jonathan Steinberg, Jeremy Schwartz, Rick Harper, Christopher Gannatti, Bradley Krom, Tripp Zimmerman, Michael Barrer, Anita Rausch, Kevin Flanagan, Brendan Loftus, Joseph Tenaglia, Jeff Weniger, Matt Wagner, Alejandro Saltiel, Ryan Krystopowicz, Jianing Wu, and Brian Manby are registered representatives of Foreside Fund Services, LLC.

WisdomTree Funds are distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC, in the U.S. only.

You cannot invest directly in an index.

DEFINITIONS

Emerging market : Characterized by greater market access and less potential for operational risks when compared to frontier markets, which leads to a larger base of potentially eligible investors.